

Sinclair and Dyes Inlets Fecal Coliform TMDL Community Advisory Committee February 16, 2006



Cleaning Up Sinclair and Dyes Inlets

- **Ecology is developing a fecal coliform TMDL (water cleanup plan) in cooperation with Navy and EPA**
- **What is a TMDL and why fecal coliform bacteria?**
- **What are we learning from the Navy study?**
- **What are the solutions?**

Water Quality Standards

Protect These Beneficial Uses

- **Shellfish Harvest**
- **Fishing**
- **Contact Recreation**
 - **Swimming**
 - **Boating**
- **Aquatic Life (Fish & Wildlife Habitat)**
- **Shoreline Development**
- **Commercial & Industrial Activity**
 - **Shipping**
 - **Marinas**
 - **Shipyards**



Fecal Coliform Bacteria as “Indicators”

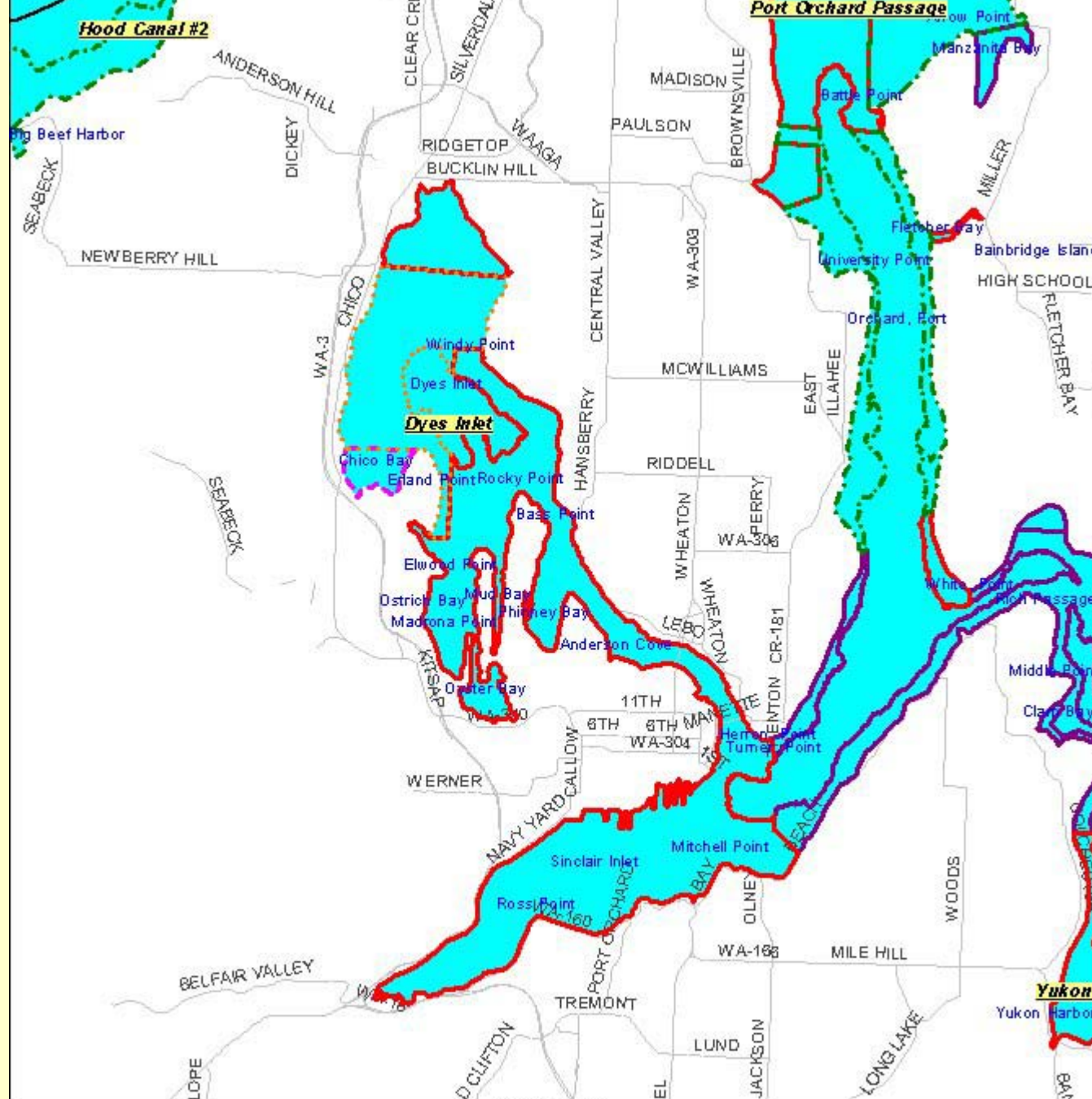
- **Outbreaks of illness correlate with fecal coliform bacteria in water**
- **Fecal coliforms- in feces of warm blooded animals**
- **#s high if water contaminated with sewage, manure, pet or bird droppings**
- **May not be pathogens themselves but occur with viruses, E. coli, Salmonella**

Water Quality Standards for Bacteria

- **Dept of Health classifies marine waters for commercial shellfish harvest**
- **Standards for shellfish growing areas are even stricter than standards for recreational uses**
- **Ecology sets state water quality standards for both marine, fresh waters**
- **Ecology/DOH standards agree**

***Sinclair and Dyes Inlets:
Status for Commercial Shellfish
Harvest (Dept of Health)***

- **Outlined in red – prohibited**
- **Outlined in gold - conditional**
- **Outlined in magenta – restricted**
- **Outlined in green - approved**



Disclaimers

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) does not warranty the accuracy, reliability or timeliness of any information published in this map and assumes

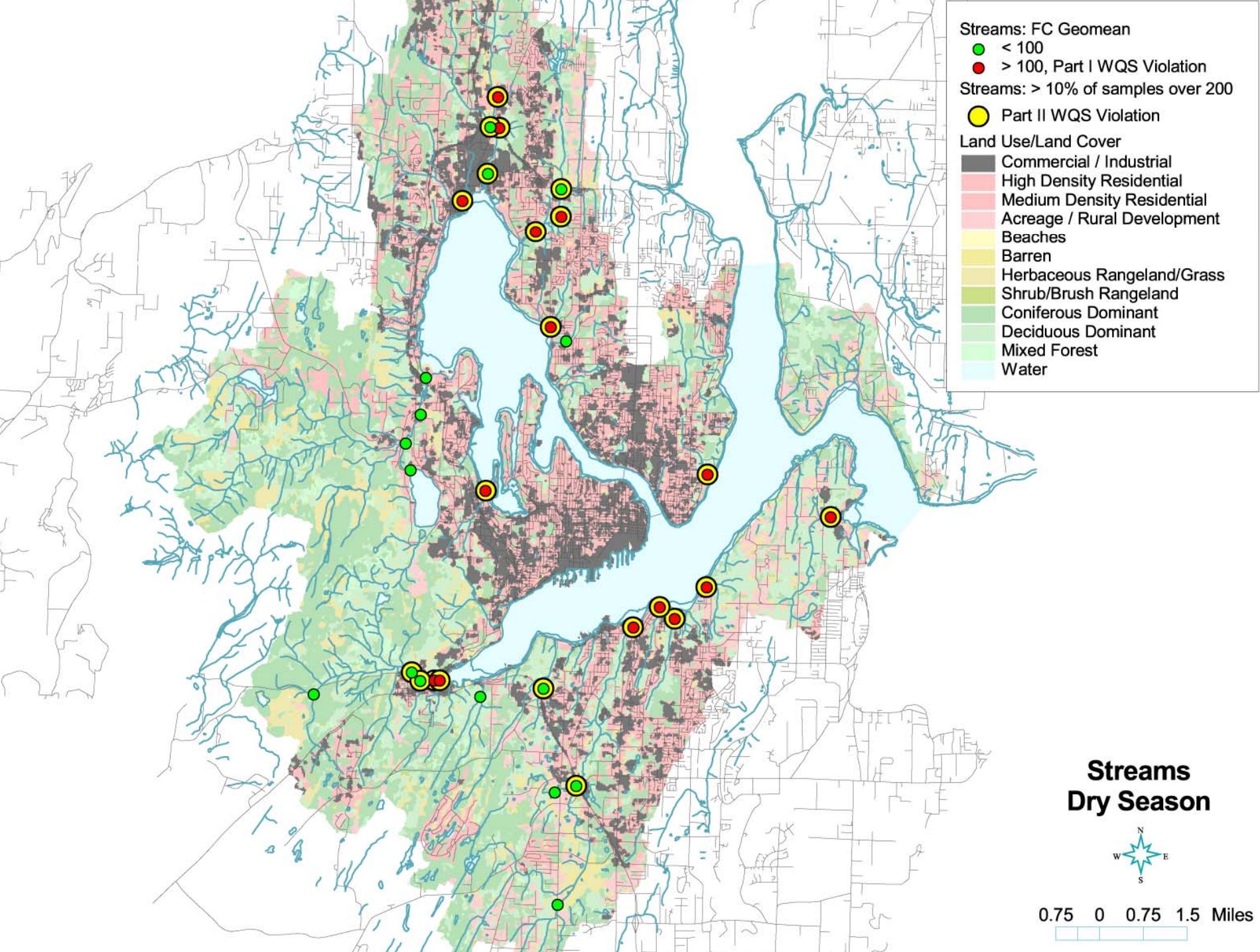
Maps may change without notice.
Maps show commercial classifications only.
For recreational beach classification see:

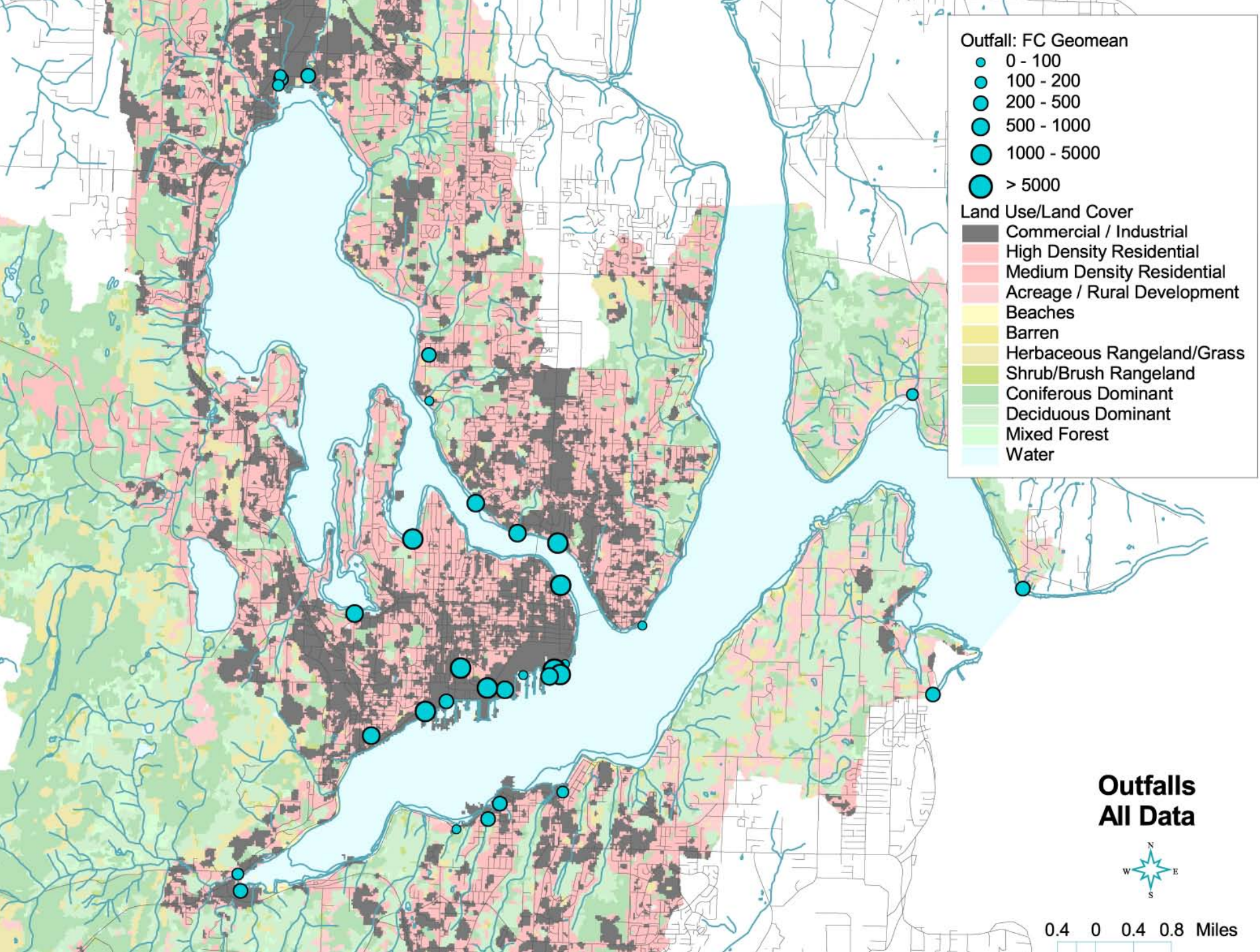
Sinclair and Dyes Inlets Water Cleanup Plan will include...

- **Goal to increase areas open to shellfish harvest (& protect other uses)**
- **Results of Navy Study – monitoring and modeling (predictions) of bacteria from freshwater to marine**
- **Plan for reducing bacteria inputs – with input from Tribes & local organizations**

New understanding of marine water quality that will come from this study

- **Monitoring data for streams shows differences in wet and dry seasons and storm conditions**
- **New data for stormwater outfalls**
- **New data for marine nearshore areas one day after storm event**
- **Watershed-wide comparisons**

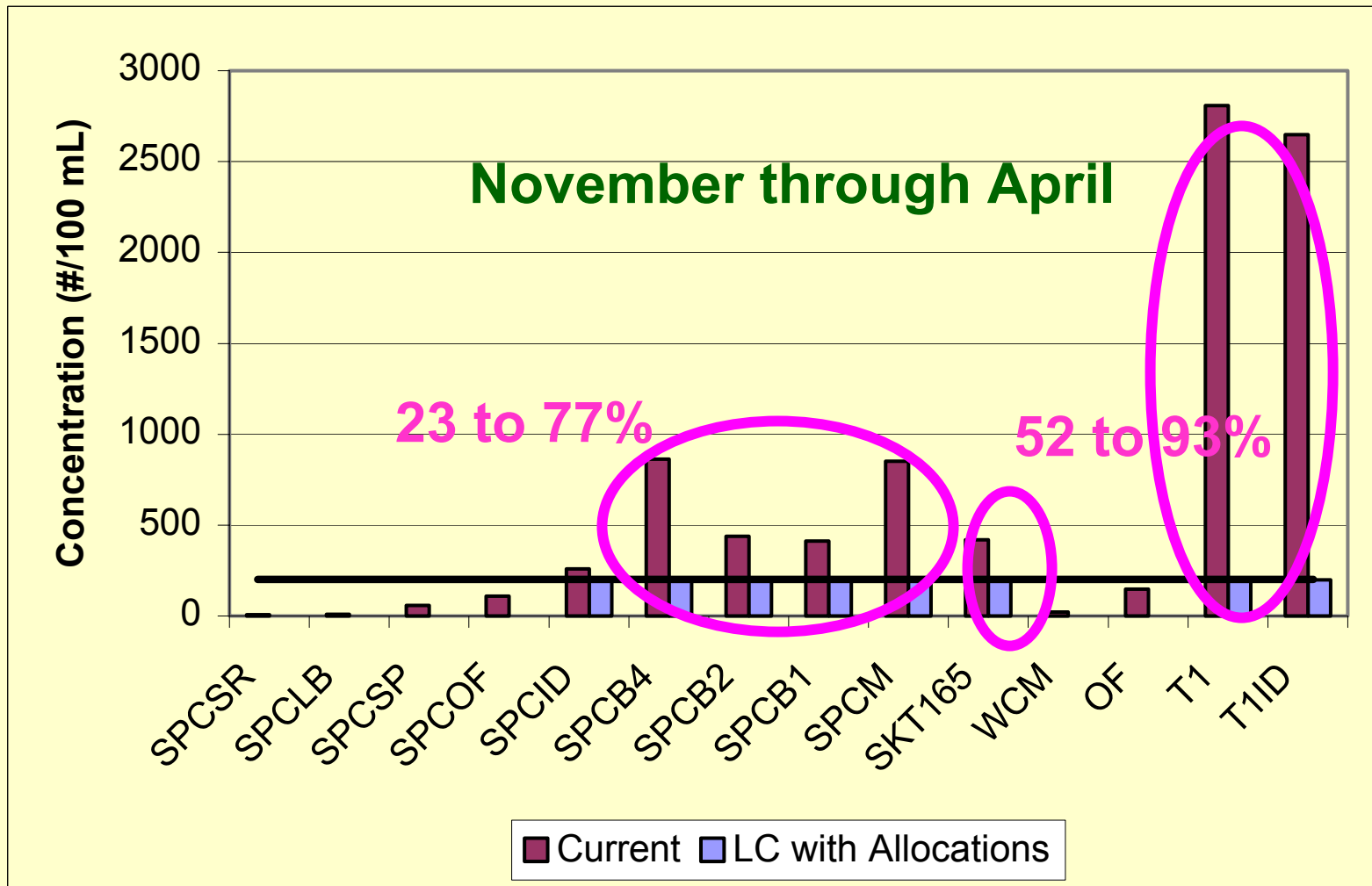




“Critical Conditions”

- **EPA Requirement for TMDLs**
- **Protect beneficial uses under “typical worst case” scenario**
- **Bacteria TMDLs – often a seasonal “worst case”**
- **Wet season vs. dry season**

One way to define “critical conditions” is to use seasons



Water Cleanup Plan – After the Study

- **Study shows relative importance of bacteria sources**
- **Ecology proposes cutbacks from all sources**
- **Ecology works with local governments, Tribes, others to plan cleanup strategy**
- **Cleanup actions**
- **Monitoring**

Typical Water Cleanup Plans for Bacteria ask for ...

- **Better maintenance and repair of sewage and septic systems**
- **Improve stormwater management by local government, industry**
- **Educate about pet waste, manure management and proper boat waste disposal**
- **Improved stewardship of streams and riparian areas by citizens**

Opportunities for Community Advisory Committee

- **Advise the 3 partners (EPA, Navy, Ecology) on public meetings & outreach for the TMDL in 2006**
- **Provide citizen perspective on Water Cleanup Plan's recommendations for implementation**
- **Keep 3 partners aware of local water quality priorities and planning processes**



***Clean water
benefits all of us!
Thanks for
staying involved!***

